

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

ROYAL FAVOR SHOWN
TO SPORT OF KINGS

British Monarch Will Attend Races at Goodwood This Summer as Guest of Duke.

VERSAILLES BALL PLANNED

Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Cheylesmore Interested in East End of London Charities.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, March 1.—King George, whose patronage of the sport of horse racing has been much greater than was expected at his accession, has already announced his intention of attending the Goodwood meeting in August, during which time he will be the guest of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon at Goodwood House, whence he will proceed direct to Cowes for the yachting week. The Queen will not accompany the King to Goodwood, but will go to Cowes later. The Prince of Wales, at the close of the Oxford Lent term, will rejoin the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace, and spend part of his vacation at Sandringham.

The announcement is made that Lady Alfred Paget, who is now more than eighty years old, has decided to give up her Bushy Park residence, known as Upper Lodge, which was granted to the late Lord Alfred Paget by Queen Victoria. Upper Lodge is stocked with valuable art objects, of which Lady Paget has long been a keen collector. Some have already been sold privately, and others are to be disposed of by auction shortly.

Duchess of Marlborough Active.

The Duchess of Marlborough this week lent Sunderland House for the annual meeting of the East London Association of Friendly Workers. The duchess received her guests in the famous marble and gold ballroom. Among those present were Lady Stamfordham, the Dowager Lady Ashburton, Dowager Countess of Northesk, the Dowager Lady Hastings, Mrs. Roger Molyneux, Sir Arthur Lawley and Sir William Bull.

A few days ago the Duchess of Marlborough opened Albion House, which was formerly a public house, as a residential club and restaurant for working women and girls. After the opening ceremony the duchess and those of her circle who accompanied her had a cup of tea and two slices of bread, known to the working girls as "tea and two doorsteps," for which they all pay the regulation price of one penny. Albion House has been bought freehold for \$2,750, but the committee require another \$2,500 in order to pay the expenses of decoration and refitting and to give the home a fair opportunity to run as a self-supporting concern. It will be conducted on entirely non-sectarian lines by the National Association for Women's Lodging Houses.

Lady Leith of Fyfe and the Hon. Mrs. Rosdew Brown are to give a ball for Miss Lorna Rosdew Brown at Lord Leith's house in Grosvenor Crescent shortly.

Lady Cheylesmore is taking a deep and active interest in the organization of a fair and variety show in aid of the quinquennial appeal fund of the London Hospital, the largest dispensing house of medical and surgical care in the East End. She has lately been stopping at her historic residence near Coventry, which was once owned by the Black Prince.

Marconi's Summer Home.

Guglielmo Marconi has taken as a summer residence the beautiful Old World estate of Glyn Afon Waenafon, near Carnarvon, the beauties of which impressed him when searching the Welsh coast recently for a site for a wireless station.

The Versailles ball, which is to be held at the Albert Hall on June 5, promises to be one of the features of the London season. Society is already making elaborate preparations for the occasion. The Duchess of Somerset has undertaken to represent the court of Spain, and several other society leaders are planning representations of other courts. Queen Alexandra also has given her patronage to the ball.

The Duke of Sutherland, who recently leased Stafford House to Sir William Lever, has sold a large portion of his Assynt estate to J. W. Stewart, a wealthy Scottish-Canadian.

Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, who is entertaining a great deal this season, has sent out invitations for three afternoon receptions in March at her house, No. 14 Berkeley Square.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Gray, who have been stopping at Claridge's for some weeks, left this week for Paris in their 60-horsepower Delaunay automobile. They are returning a month hence.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness is staying at the Ritz Hotel for some weeks.

Lady Essex, who left for the south of France this week, gave a succession of small parties at Brydon House, where her sister, the Countess de Breteuil, has been staying.

Lady (Arthur) Paget has left for Paris with Mrs. W. B. Leeds. They are going to Monte Carlo.

Mrs. James Henry Smith is expected here shortly for the season, and will probably reside in a West End hotel, as her house, No. 32 Grosvenor Square, has been leased to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Duke.

PROTECTION OF WILD SWANS.

London, Feb. 22.—The Isle of Wight County Council has decided to urge the Board of Agriculture to preserve wild swans, which frequent the coast between Portsmouth and Poole. This decision is consequent upon a letter from Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, stating that some of the swans which breed wild on his estate were being shot in the Solent and subsequently offered for sale.

TWO ANGLO-AMERICAN SOCIETY HOSTESSES.



MRS. LEWIS HARCOURT.

PUZZLED BY AMERICANS

English Papers Wonder at Attitude in Mexican Situation.

PUT BLAME ON 'INTERESTS'

'Daily News and Leader' Bluntly Assumes Fall of Madero Was Welcome to Them.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, March 1.—English newspapers find the Mexican situation and the American attitude toward Mexico very difficult to understand. Under the title "The Mexican Murders and After," "The Daily News and Leader" publishes the following editorial in criticism of the attitude of America:

"Very strange is the way in which America—by which one means the American press and public men—is taking the Diaz-Huerta murders. While Madero was alive America was threatening intervention if he were killed. While Madero was still holding his own against the rebels the American press was demanding intervention. Now that Madero is dead the American Ambassador in Mexico announces he is satisfied that Diaz and Huerta had nothing to do with the affair, and declares the early establishment of peace throughout Mexico is certain, while all talk of intervention has suddenly died out in the press."

"This swift change of sentiment is strange enough to invite inquiry, and it will hardly bear inquiry. The American Ambassador in Mexico doubtless, like the rest of the world, has to trust to official accounts for the truth of the death of Madero."

"The Mexican government has issued two stories, each contradicting the other, and neither credible. An American ambassador who can swallow either or both must at best be a very naïve person."

"Again, although we have strongly denied any right on the part of the United States to intervene in Mexico, we are at liberty to ask why American journalists who pressed for such right should be convinced that intervention was no longer necessary by a series of ferocious murders which do not bring peace obviously nearer."

"We shall not be thought too suspicious if we conclude that very powerful interests in the United States welcome the fall of Madero and the succession to office of the Diaz-Huerta gang. There is no clear evidence that these American interests financed the coup d'état, but it is plain enough that their approval of it is not at all qualified by the accompanying murders."

"Nobody will be simple enough to believe the American concessionaires are thinking only, or even mainly, of the true welfare of Mexico. They are thinking of their profits. The name Diaz for them represents an age of unlimited concessions of a whole country for sale to the highest bidder. Doubtless they expect the golden age to return under the auspices of Felix Diaz and Huerta."

"Madero, on the other hand, set his face against the foreign speculators who drained the wealth of his country and reduced the masses to misery. The coup d'état which overthrew President Madero, like the coup d'état which overthrew President Castro and the coup d'état which robbed Colombia of Panama, has very much the air of being just an episode in the history of American finance."

RENOWN TO BE TARGET SHIP.

London, Feb. 22.—It is understood that the battleship Renown, in which their majesties made their trip to India some years ago, is not to be sold out of the service, but will be used as a target ship by a battleship of the home fleet.



LADY CHEYLESMORE.

NURSES AT A PREMIUM

Fever Epidemic in London Causes Grave Shortage.

HOSPITAL RUN BY WOMEN

British Capital to Have Unique Institution—Even Hall Porter to Wear Skirts.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, March 1.—Owing to the prevalence of disease there is just now an almost unprecedented shortage of nurses in London. Practically every nurse of recognized qualifications is engaged on some case, and in many instances where the services of a nurse are required it is impossible immediately to secure the assistance desired.

The epidemic of measles which has affected London for many weeks past shows no sign of diminution, and despite the general mildness of the weather there are large numbers of cases of influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory system. The latest returns from the Metropolitan Asylums Board and London Fever Hospitals show there were 847 cases of measles and 1,067 cases of scarlet fever under treatment. The experiences of persons in search of a nurse to take charge of a case which will not brook delay have been in some instances very disheartening. Inquiry at one nurse's home after another elicited the same reply, i. e., that every available nurse was already booked. One association which has 500 qualified nurses on its books has not a single free one, and the same story is told of most institutions which advertise that nurses on their staff are available night and day.

The idea of a hospital for women in South London with a staff composed almost exclusively of women, which was originated by Dr. Q. D. M. Chadman, bids fair to be realized soon in the neighborhood of Clapham Common. The plan has been well supported by medical men and an anonymous gift of \$125,000 has now been subscribed on condition that the medical staff be composed entirely of women. With the help of this money it is hoped to have the hospital ready for the treatment of patients by the summer of 1914. An engineer and two or three members of the board of management will be the only male members on the staff. It is even hoped that it will be possible to find a capable woman hall porter, and if possible the elevators will be run by women.

CASTRO LEAVES HAVANA.

Havana, March 1.—Uprino Castro sailed for Key West this morning on board the steamer Governor Cobb on his way to Washington to attend the Presidential inauguration. A group of friends was present to see him off.

PROTEST AGAINST SALE
OF BROWNING LETTERS

Love Missives Exchanged Between Poet and His Future Wife with Portraits and Curios to Go Under the Hammer.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 1.—Some relics of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning are to go into the auction market in the course of this spring and summer, through the sale of a large part of the personal effects of Robert Wiedemann Barrett Browning, son of Robert and Elizabeth Browning, who died on July 8, 1912, near Florence, Italy.

Since the catalogue of this sale was published, rather more than a week ago, many protests have been made against the proposed auctioning off of the original love letters which passed between Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning. These have already been published in book form, but were, of course, edited before publication.

Fifteen of the sixteen surviving relatives who will benefit by the sale have protested against the originals being offered at auction, and the hope is expressed that an effort will be made to buy them for the British Museum.

Among the other effects to be sold are several portraits of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, painted at various times between 1853 and 1889, and many of the drawings and pictures that hung on the walls of Casa Guidi. Included in these is the famous pen and ink portrait of Tennyson reading "Maud" in Browning's lodgings in Dorset street on September, 1855, by Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

Among the literary manuscripts and autograph letters to be sold are numerous manuscripts by Elizabeth Barrett Browning, some dating from her childhood, and the original complete autograph manuscript of "Aurora Leigh," from which the poem was printed.

In the manuscripts of Robert Browning are the complete original autograph

manuscript of "Asolando," his last volume of poems, published on the day of his death, and the acting copy of "A Blot in the Scutcheon," with the autograph corrections by Macready which caused the quarrel between the actor and Robert Browning.

There are also many letters to Robert Browning from famous contemporaries. Among these is one from Carlyle, who advised Browning to write prose instead of poetry.

Among the works of art and furniture there are several busts of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, two of them being by the American sculptor, W. W. Story. There is also a bronze head by Rodin. In the furniture are Elizabeth Barrett Browning's chair and a small table at which she wrote, as well as Robert Browning's writing desk and chair from his London house, No. 19 Warwick Crescent, and No. 29 De Vere Gardens.

In the tapestries is one which is supposed to have partly suggested Robert Browning's poem, "Childe Roland to the Dark Tower Came."

An interesting relic is a lock of Milton's hair. The glass dome and wax wreath, with the dove carrying an inscription in her mouth, that formerly went with this relic, have been lost, but their counterparts may be found in thousands of backwoods farmhouses, and doubtless would serve the purpose of a purchaser equally well with the original. The lock of hair was given to Robert Browning by Leigh Hunt in 1836 and has a pedigree back to Addison, through Dr. Johnson. It is not stated whether the hair was taken from Milton's head as a boy or an old man. Possibly it contains samples at various ages; perhaps, also, from some of his children and friends. The fortunate purchaser of this article will indeed be able to consider that he has a relic of vast historic interest.

PICCADILLY CLUB MAY MOVE

The Savile, Widely Known for Its Famous Bay Window, May Yield to the Blandishments of Pure Business.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 1.—The members of the Savile Club are faced with a tempting yet from some points of view, an unwelcome proposal, i. e., to relinquish their comfortable quarters in Piccadilly, with its famous bay window, and take up residence in a house in Bruton street, hard by. To survey the life of London from the vantage ground of that bay window in Piccadilly is a privilege not to be lightly prized. But the twentieth century is making other demands on that part of London, and, even from the viewpoint of the bay window, the club may find it difficult to resist the blandishments of those who wish to enter where the Savillers fain would remain.

As a club of literateurs the Savile Club has traditions of peculiar glory. Auberon Herbert and R. L. Stevenson were among its members in the '70s, and to-day literature, art and science jostle one another at the decree of the alphabet. Here are Max Beerbohm (now a veteran member of fourteen

years' standing), Professor A. C. Bradley, and the censor, Charles H. K. Brookfield; Edward Clodd and Professor Christy; Edmund Gosse and A. D. Godley; Maurice Hewlett, a nine years' member; Lord Justice Kennedy, Professor Graham Kerr, and Benjamin Kidd; Sir Ray Lankester and Dr. Walter Leaf, whose colleague, the late Andrew Lang, no longer figures in the list; Henry Newbolt, Sir Hubert Parry, Owen Seaman, who joined in the early '90s, the days of the "Battle of the Bays," before he had been claimed by "Punch" for its task work; and many others. The members now number several hundreds, but, as will be seen, the old spirit and instinct of "that once very pleasant spot, the old Savile Club, not then divorced from Savile row," still survive.

Bruton street—if the members decide to go there—will be the fourth habitation of the club. Its first was modest. The Savile, which in those days was not the Savile, but the New Club, arose in the late '60s.

SCIENTISTS ALL "HET UP"

Sir W. Crookes and Sir J. Dewar Fall Out After 50 Years.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 1.—A quarrel more amusing than serious between two of the most distinguished of British scientists is now providing an interesting topic among members of the Royal Society. It appears that Sir William Crookes and Sir James Dewar both claimed simultaneously they had discovered the method of the creation of the atom, after both had been working on this subject for years.

Attempts at conciliation proved futile, and words of mild dispute grew into bitter enmity. This has resulted in the severance of the lifelong friendship which has existed for half a century, for Sir William Crookes is now eighty-one and Sir James Dewar seventy-one. Both regularly attend the meetings of the Royal Society, but instead of sitting side by side as formerly on the right of the chairman, the Duke of Northumberland, and meeting on terms of brotherly affection, they now occupy positions at each end of the lecture hall, regarding each other as complete strangers. To mention the name of one to the other is a certain incentive to anger.

NO SUBWAY AT ST. PAUL'S

Plan Dangerous to London Cathedral Abandoned.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 1.—The danger to Saint Paul's Cathedral from the proposed construction of a subway for street cars at the eastern end of the churchyard has been averted by the decision of the London County Council to adopt the recommendation of the Parliamentary committee to withdraw the subway proposition from the bill to be introduced in Parliament next session for various improvements in the transportation system of London.

SHIPS FROZEN FAST IN GULF.

Riga, Russia, March 1.—More than thirty steamers were found to be frozen fast in the Gulf of Riga to-day. Ice-breaking tugs have been dispatched to the scene to endeavor to extricate them.

TO TELL OF SWEATSHOPS

A. Foster to Lecture Here on Conditions of Woman's Work.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 1.—Hoping to get financial aid as well as sympathetic words for the work of relieving the burden of London's female, sweated workers and "white slave" victims, Arden Foster, international commissioner of the British Federation for the Emancipation of Sweated Women and Girls, will sail for New York on the Philadelphia next Wednesday.

He will make a six weeks' tour of America, giving a series of illustrated lectures showing by photographic reproductions the working conditions of tens of thousands of sweated women and girls in the United Kingdom.

JADE CARVINGS AT AUCTION

Interesting Collection To Be Sold at Christie's This Week.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 1.—A highly interesting collection of Chinese objects of art is about to go into the auction market. It is the collection of jade carvings formed by Prince Kung Pu-wei, of Peking, great grandson of Emperor Tao Kwang, which is to be sold at Christie's on March 5 and 6.

The collection includes ten pale green ceremonial wine cups, Tibetan wine cup of a grayish green color, carved with foliage; a white bowl formed as an expanded lotus flower, with an openwork branch as a handle, and a figure of a lizard on the lip of the bowl; a group of a boy, a peacock and a kites, carved in pale green slightly mottled with brown, of the Ming dynasty; a pale green table screen carved on both sides with landscapes and figures and engraved with inscriptions of Kien Lung, and five circular plaques, emblematic of good fortune, of variously colored jades.

There are also carvings in chalcodony, agate, ivory and Peking red lacquer.

PRISON OPENS FOR EDITOR.

Rangoon, Feb. 22.—Channing Arnold, editor of "The Burma Critic," who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment on a charge of defaming a district magistrate, and whose sentence was reduced to four months by the Viceroy, was released to-day.



CARDINAL BOURNE.

Head of Catholic hierarchy in England condemns Industrial Workers of the World.

CARDINAL BOURNE OUT
AGAINST SYNDICALISM

Universal Strike, He Says, Is Contrary to Principles of Justice and Humanity.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 1.—This campaign is prompted, inspired and directed solely by those who neither accept nor practice the teachings of Christianity, while many of them do not recognize in any way God or His law. The idea of a universal strike is contrary to every principle of justice or humanity.

This is part of a stirring address assailing syndicalism—one of the numerous tentacles of socialism—just uttered by Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster and head of the Catholic hierarchy in England, warning Catholics to have nothing to do with the English allies of the Industrial Workers of the World in the United States.

The Cardinal's speech is regarded as one of the most forcible arguments against "labor agitation run mad" ever uttered in this country. He confined himself to the moral and religious aspect of the syndicalism movement, which, he said, is based upon the glaring fallacy which underlies all attempts at social reform which ignores the teaching of Christianity. Syndicalism, to be effective, must embrace every form of public service, even to the police, the army and the navy. Such proposals, in his opinion, struck at the root of those conceptions of public order and of national safety and patriotism which were deep down in the hearts of the vast majority of mankind, and for that reason alone he regarded syndicalism as a Utopia in no way consonant with common sense or the teachings of economic history. It seemed to ignore, among other things, the rights of private ownership, which the Church had ever defended as being entirely in harmony with the law of God.

EX-KING EXPLORES LONDON

Manuel Samples the Eating Houses of the Very Poor.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Feb. 22.—Ex-King Manuel of Portugal is once more honoring London with his presence, but society is not honoring him with many invitations. So, while he is in the city, he has turned his attention to the problems of the East End. He has been sampling the eating houses of the very poor, eating "bubble and squeak" (steamed pig's head) at six pence the dish and the cookery's "two-eyed beefsteak" (red herring) for just two pence. "He ate a 'two-eyed beefsteak,'" one account says, "and pronounced it delicious." As dinner invitations are lacking and a French dancer still wears Manuel's pearls, it is possibly well to investigate ways of overcoming the high cost of living.

COCAINE FIGHT IN LONDON

Campaign Such as Tribune Waged Here Is Proposed.

[From The Tribune's Correspondent.]

London, Feb. 22.—A campaign against the promiscuous sale of cocaine and other drugs of a like nature, such as has been waged by The Tribune in New York, is now being proposed for London.

Public interest in the subject has been aroused by the Home veronal case, in which it was developed at the coroner's inquest that Eric Trevanion, a wealthy young man, had been in the habit of taking veronal for several years, and finally died from an overdose.

The particulars of the case are somewhat nauseating, but they have served to arouse the public to the knowledge of the appreciation of the extent to which the drug habit is spreading in this country.

According to well informed pharmacists cocaine and chlorodyne are the drugs most commonly in use here. This statement is confirmed by the secretary of the Normal Treatment Association. "We have had more cocaine victims during the last few years than ever before," he said. "Chlorodyne cases are common among women."

"Both drugs are very much worse in their effect than alcohol. They shatter the nervous system, and the patients get into a state of terrible depression. Chlorodyne can be obtained without trouble, and we have had dozens of cases of women who have become addicted to it, and who are in consequence completely miserable."

It is to prevent an increase in the number of those who occasionally use a drug for sleeplessness that the restricted sale is desired. From occasional use the habit springs.

IN THE LONDON THEATRES

Slump in Dramatic World Worse Than in Many Years.

LENT PARTLY TO BLAME

Interesting New Play Ahead Is "The Handful," with Miss Marie Tempest.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 1.—There is at present a slump in the London theatres, such as has not been experienced for many years. Many plays are being given nightly to almost empty houses, and of the twenty-eight open not more than ten are paying their expenses. The Lent absence of the spending classes and the glut of poor dramatic material, managers think, are the causes which have combined to affect the theatres prejudicially.

That the slump is merely temporary, however, is the opinion of most of the people concerned. A great many new plays are in rehearsal, and not for a long time has there been such a demand as exists just now for theatres at which to try new pieces. Among new offerings in the near future are "Her Side of the House," by Lettice Worrall and Atte Hall, which will have its first performance at the Aldwych on Tuesday next.

A New Playwright.

Miss Marie Tempest will produce at the Prince of Wales's on Saturday "The Handful," a four-act comedy by a new playwright, William Gordon Edwards. The important personages of the drama are comparatively few—a wife (Miss Marie Tempest), her husband (W. Graham Browne), a "fresh air crank," devoted to fishing and archaeology (C. V. France), and a couple of young people. The opening act takes place in a room in a London house, the remaining three in a little fishing inn in Devonshire. The story is modern, and the people are of to-day. Miss Tempest herself describes the novelty as of a whimsical and effervescent character, containing, nevertheless, a distinct note of emotion. Behind the laughter one feels that there lie certain really momentous issues.

Rehearsals are now being actively pushed forward at His Majesty's for Sir Herbert Tree's production of "The White Man's Burden," and on Easter Monday Arthur Boucher will follow Stanley Houghton's "Trust the People" at the Garrick with a dramatization of Temple Thurston's novel, "The Greatest Wish in the World," the acting version of which has been made by Mr. Thurston himself. Mr. Boucher will play Father O'Leary.

Anley to Play Macbeth.

Granville Barker and Lillah McCarthy will revive Arnold Bennett's play, "The Great Adventure," at the Kingsway on March 25. Granville Barker, incidentally, is preparing a revival of "Macbeth," with Henry Anley in the title role, and Miss McCarthy, of course, as Lady Macbeth. The producer will put into effect some of his remarkable ideas on the subject of Shakespeare's great tragedy. For example:

"The character of Hecate is spurious and will be eliminated; that of the English doctor, also an interpolation, although probably by Shakespeare himself, may or may not be retained. Apart from this not a line is to be cut; the tragedy will be presented exactly as it was written."

"Macbeth" is to be followed by "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Miss Ethel Irving returns to management at one of the Shaftesbury avenue theatres about Easter, opening with a new comedy by a well known dramatist. Miss Irving's husband, Gilbert Porteous, will be associated with her in her new enterprise, which has been in hand for some time, but the announcement has been delayed until a theatre could be secured for a long term, as Miss Irving was not satisfied to take a sub-tenancy for a few months.

NEW ANTI-SPEED DEVICE

Indignant Motorist Hits on Novel Scheme.

London, Feb. 22.—An anti-speed device has been invented by an indignant motorist who is annoyed by the clouds of dust raised by cars passing him at a speed beyond the legal limit. So that the invention with considerable pride in the current issue of "The Car."

He finds that when his speedometer tells him that his car is travelling at the legal twenty miles an hour, other cars come up behind him, blow their horns impudently, and dash by at totally illegal speeds.

To overcome this annoyance he is constructing an ingenious apparatus at the back of his car which consists of a roller bearing the printed notice "Speed Limit," which unrolls and displays itself automatically when a button is pressed by the driver of the car.

Two powerful electric horns are placed beside the notice roll, which are brought into action by the same button, so that when scorching motorists approach him from behind in future he will smother them with the magic button, and his car will be confronted by the "Speed Limit" notice and the deafening noise of the horns.

The inventor intends to keep his followers behind him by proceeding at the legal speed of twenty miles an hour, and refusing to give way to allow them to pass, which he claims, he is legally entitled to do.

DEBT 77 YEARS OLD NOT DEAD.

London, Feb. 22.—A dividend under a bankruptcy that occurred seventy-seven years ago has been declared by Registrar Hope. The case is that of Charles Sutton Dixon, who at the time of his failure in 1836 was trading as a printer and stationer in London. Probably all the creditors are dead, but if their representatives establish their claims in due form the funds that have come to hand will be divided among them. The dividend is 6d. or 2s. in the pound sterling.